

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An adaptive information compression system and method conserves information bandwidth or storage space by compressing underutilized information present in a wide-band signal into a much narrower maximum utilized information band signal. This is achieved by obtaining a spectral concentration map of an input wide-band signal by transforming the wide-band signal into the frequency domain and de-selecting the data space where there is substantially little spectral activity. A narrow-band signal is created by reformatting the remaining data space into a contiguous narrow-band signal. The original time-domain image of the data, which has the inactive spectra removed, is reconstructed from the narrow-band signal, thus allowing the total time-domain bandwidth to be significantly less than the original.